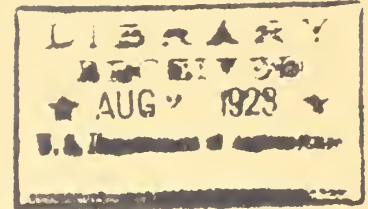


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON



Blister-Rust Control

Opportunities for Forestry Graduates in Blister Rust Control

The Bureau of Plant Industry is cooperating with the States Relations Service, the State Agricultural College Extension Services, and the State Forestry or Agricultural Departments in conducting an intensive blister rust educational and control campaign in the affected States. Blister rust agents of the Bureau of Plant Industry are being placed in each important white pine county within the infected region. They are responsible to the Bureau of Plant Industry for all technical information and subject matter taught. Within the State they are administratively responsible to the State Blister Rust Cooperator (usually the State Forester) under agreement with the Extension Director of the State. In the individual counties they cooperate closely with the County Extension Service and establish effective contact with the pine owners.

The primary object of this organization is to accomplish the general control of the white pine blister rust. The work is of an emergency nature because of the necessity for general and immediate application of control measures. It embodies the following activities: Disseminating information on the white pine blister rust, demonstrating successful methods of controlling the disease, and securing concerted and efficient action by pine owners in the eradication of wild currants and gooseberries in cooperation with the State. The work can best be accomplished by men well trained in forestry, who can create a wider knowledge and appreciation of the white pine crop, and of its protection and culture. Also, they must be well grounded in the scientific facts relating to the disease and have practical experience with control methods. In order to produce the best results a blister rust agent should be capable of giving instruction on all phases of blister rust control, the estimation and valuation of timber, the application of silviculture, the different types of forest protection, and other subjects in general forestry, particularly as applied to white pine woodlot conditions. He should be familiar with the general organization of the Agricultural Extension Service and the educational methods used in that work.

The blister rust control program in the Northeastern States is expected to reach completion in about eight years. This does not mean that the disease will be stamped out, but rather that control measures will have been sufficiently well established and generally applied by that time to thereafter insure the perpetuation of the pine crop through the voluntary efforts of the owner, as is now the practice in controlling other pests attacking farm crops. Agricultural and forestry educational programs will of course encourage pine owners in the continued protection of this valuable crop. The leaders of the blister rust control program expect that in the natural development of forestry extension work many

of the more able blister rust agents, because of their training and experience, may ultimately become a part of the county extension organization as assistant county agents in charge of forestry of "County Foresters."

In view of the increasing interest in forestry as applied to farm conditions, and the fact that in many States it is a recognized part of the work carried on under Smith-Lever funds, the blister rust organization offers a favorable opening to a limited number of forestry graduates. It will be particularly attractive to those men who are able to see in the farm woodlot possibilities for the application of intensive forestry and who are willing to begin at the bottom and work their way up through the several classes of positions here described.

POSITIONS FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

1. Positions.

1. Laborers: Needed from May 1 to October 31 for Ribes eradication in New England and New York. A large number of positions opened each year. Compensation \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day.
2. Foremen: Needed from May 1 to October 31 to take charge of Ribes eradication crews (5 men to crew) and be responsible for their work. Positions open in New England and New York. Compensation \$3.50 to \$5.00 per day.
3. Scouts: Needed from May 1 to October 31 to scout areas scheduled for Ribes eradication and eliminate those portions which do not need to be worked by crews. Positions open in New England and New York. Compensation \$3.50 to \$5.00 per day.
4. Agents: To take charge for several years of blister rust educational work in a county in the New England States or New York. A few positions open each year. Compensation \$1500 to \$2400 and travel expenses when away from headquarters.

II. PHYSICAL AND MENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Laborers: Men who are physically strong and active; possessing average intelligence, willingness to work and ability to do a thorough job. Suitable for first, second or third year forestry students desiring training and experience in blister rust control work or who contemplate qualifying for position of blister rust agent or forestry extension agent.

2. Foremen: Same as for laborers, but in addition requiring at least one season's experience on Ribes eradication crew.
3. Scouts: Same as for foremen, but in addition requiring a special knowledge of Ribes with training and experience in Ribes scouting.
4. Agents: Men who are physically strong and active with good personality, good character and willingness to work. Applicants for this position should be forest school graduates who have decided to develop themselves in forestry extension. They should have at least one or two season's experience in blister rust control work and special training in blister rust subjects and extension methods. These men should be thoroughly conversant with the history and present status of the blister rust problem both in Europe and America. In addition they should be qualified to conduct educational work through demonstrations and other extension methods in:

1. Silviculture:
 - (a. Forest planting.
 - (b. Improvement cuttings, thinnings, and cleanings in order to harvest and perpetuate the crop, and to supplant less valuable with more valuable species.
2. Protection
 - (a. The necessity and the means of protecting against fire, livestock, insect pests, and fungi.
3. Mensuration and Marketing
 - (a. Estimating timber in the woodlot.
 - (b. Determining rate of growth of timber and probable yields.
 - (c. Methods and principles of profitable disposing of timber and other forest products.
4. Forest Management
 - (a. Encourage the preparation of simple working plans, and aid in building up woodlots toward the maximum annual or periodic yield.
5. Utilization
 - (a. Wood-using industries, -- looking toward the establishment of permanent local industries capable of consuming the annual yield of a group of woodlots.
 - (b. Preservative treatment of timber.
 - (c. Production of such by-products as maple syrup and sugar, etc.

III. APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS:

Applications should be sent to any of the following men, who in turn will bring opportunities for work to the attention of the several schools of forestry and colleges of agriculture:

Land Agent & Forest Commissioner, Augusta, Maine.

W. O. Filley, Station Forester, Agricultural Experiment Station,
New Haven, Connecticut.

John H. Foster, State Forester, Concord, New Hampshire.

W. G. Hastings, Commissioner of Forestry, Montpelier, Vermont.

Dr. A. W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture, 136 State House,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Ralph A. Sheals, 129 State House, Providence, Rhode Island.

C. R. Pettis, Conservation Commission, Albany, New York.

Dr. S. B. Fracker, State Entomologist, Madison, Wisconsin.

W. T. Cox, State Forester, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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Bureau of Plant Industry,

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